

KEIGHLEY PRAYER TIMES

RAMADAN 2017 [1438]

Abu Zahra Foundation, Devonshire St, Keighley, BD21 2BL

www.abuzahra.org

01535 607777



ABU ZAHRA FOUNDATION

	Ramadan	Date (CE)	Day	Fajr - Fast Begins ¹	Sunrise	Zuhr	al-Mithl al-Awwal	Asr	Maghrib-Fast Ends ²	Isha ³
May	1	27	Sat	01:04	04:48	13:05	17:28	18:40	21:25	23:00
	2	28	Sun	01:04	04:47	13:05	17:28	18:41	21:27	23:00
	3	29	Mon	01:05	04:46	13:05	17:29	18:42	21:28	23:00
	4	30	Tue	01:05	04:45	13:05	17:29	18:42	21:29	23:00
	5	31	Wed	01:05	04:44	13:05	17:30	18:43	21:30	23:00
June	6	1	Thu	01:05	04:43	13:06	17:30	18:44	21:32	23:00
	7	2	Fri	01:05	04:42	13:06	17:31	18:45	21:33	23:00
	8	3	Sat	01:05	04:41	13:06	17:31	18:45	21:34	23:00
	9	4	Sun	01:05	04:41	13:06	17:32	18:46	21:35	23:00
	10	5	Mon	01:06	04:40	13:06	17:32	18:46	21:36	23:00
	11	6	Tue	01:06	04:39	13:06	17:33	18:47	21:37	23:00
	12	7	Wed	01:06	04:39	13:07	17:33	18:48	21:38	23:00
	13	8	Thu	01:06	04:38	13:07	17:33	18:48	21:39	23:00
	14	9	Fri	01:06	04:38	13:07	17:34	18:49	21:40	23:00
	15	10	Sat	01:07	04:37	13:07	17:34	18:49	21:41	23:00
	16	11	Sun	01:07	04:37	13:07	17:35	18:50	21:41	23:00
	17	12	Mon	01:07	04:36	13:08	17:35	18:50	21:42	23:00
	18	13	Tue	01:07	04:36	13:08	17:35	18:51	21:43	23:00
	19	14	Wed	01:07	04:36	13:08	17:36	18:51	21:43	23:00
	20	15	Thu	01:08	04:36	13:08	17:36	18:51	21:44	23:00
	21	16	Fri	01:08	04:36	13:08	17:36	18:52	21:44	23:00
	22	17	Sat	01:08	04:36	13:09	17:37	18:52	21:45	23:00
	23	18	Sun	01:08	04:36	13:09	17:37	18:52	21:45	23:00
	24	19	Mon	01:08	04:36	13:09	17:37	18:53	21:45	23:00
	25	20	Tue	01:09	04:36	13:09	17:37	18:53	21:46	23:00
	26	21	Wed	01:09	04:36	13:09	17:37	18:53	21:46	23:00
	27	22	Thu	01:09	04:36	13:10	17:38	18:53	21:46	23:00
	28	23	Fri	01:09	04:37	13:10	17:38	18:53	21:46	23:00
	29	24	Sat	01:10	04:37	13:10	17:38	18:54	21:46	23:00
	30	25	Sun	01:10	04:37	13:10	17:38	18:54	21:46	23:00

NOTES: PLEASE READ CAREFULLY TO ENSURE YOU UNDERSTAND THE TIMETABLE CORRECTLY

1. Fajr & Fast Begins:

Since the twilight remains throughout the summer months, the time of Fajr begins with the appearance of the twilight in the East which continues to expand horizontally and vertically which occurs at solar-midnight. This is the definition of Fajr given by all the Hanafi jurists.

Note: You should stop eating suhur at least 10 minutes before this time. This is a precautionary way to avoid encroaching the time of Fajr because there are a number of ways this may happen if you eat right up to the exact time of Fajr.

Some argue that this early time for the fast is too difficult and causes hardship. Scholars posit that this is the time that Fajr begins and hence setting up arbitrary times to make things easy is not an option. However, if people find the long fasts a serious detriment to their health then they should, in consultation with a reliable scholar and doctor, consider not fasting and making up the fasts during winter time.

In any case, we believe that early fast time allows one to get a full night's sleep, without breaks, of at least 5-7 hours depending on what time you need to be up in the morning and is more practical for most people.

2. Maghrib - Fast Ends:

We have added a precautionary 3 minutes to the sunset times.

3. Isha:

Once the time of Isha stops coming in on 18 degrees, there are an array of opinions regarding when you can pray Isha. The time given here is merely the Jamat time at Abu Zahra Foundation. If children or people who have to rise early for work find it hard to stay up, they can pray Isha straight after their iftar meal (and also miss Tarawih Prayers - see below) because the signs of the Isha prayer time at 18 degrees are not apparent throughout the month of Ramadan.

Duha Prayer:

It can be prayed anytime from 20 minutes after sunrise right up until the Zenith time. It can be 2-8 rak'as. The Emmissary of Allah (Allah bless him and give him peace) said: 'In the morning, charity is due for every bone in the body of every one of you. Every utterance of Allah's glorification is an act of charity. Every utterance of praise of Him is an act of charity, every utterance of profession of His Oneness is an act of charity, every utterance of profession of His Greatness is an act of charity, enjoying good is an act of charity, forbidding what is evil is an act of charity, and two rak'as which one prays in the forenoon will suffice.'

Mithi Awwal:

This is the time when the shadow length is the same length as the body of an object excluding the shadow length at zenith. Three of the four Sunni Schools as well as the two main students of Imam Abu Hanifah considered this the beginning time for Asr.

However, the relied upon position of the Hanafi school is contrary to this and Asr time begins when the shadow of an object is two shadow lengths its size, excluding the shadow length at the time of zenith. To avoid the difference of opinion amongst the imams of the Schools, it is recommended not to delay Zuhr past the Mithi Awwal time but should you do so, Zuhr Prayer is valid in this time. Therefore, in circumstances such as travel, praying in congregation or any other genuine need, it is permissible to pray Asr in the first time of Asr (Mithi Awwal).

Any prayers including make up prayers, funeral prayers and a prostration for a verse is not allowed during the following times:

* Zenith: It is forbidden (makruh tahrim) to pray any kind of prayer five minutes before Zuhr time comes in, even if it is a make-up prayer.

* When the sun has turned orange and is close to setting (around 40minutes before sunset), unless it is the Asr prayer of that day. It is makruh tahrim to delay the Asr into this time but one must still pray it.

Times when you cannot pray any supererogatory (nafl) prayers:

After Fajr time comes in except for the Sunna prayer of Fajr

After praying Asr Prayer until the Maghrib Prayer

When the Imam comes out to deliver the Friday Arabic Khutba (sermon)

When the iqama is called except for the Fajr Prayer (i.e. if one has not prayed the sunnah prayer of Fajr)
Before the Eid Prayer (even if it were being performed in a mosque)
After the Eid Prayer

Miscellaneous Ramadan Issues:

* It is not necessary for someone to eat the pre-dawn meal (suhur) for one's fast to be valid. Therefore, if someone wakes up after Fajr and misses suhur, they must still fast. If they do choose to eat once Fajr comes in and they had made an intention before Fajr, they will have to fast two consecutive months as a penalty (Kafara).

* If one wishes to fast then one can make the intention from sunset the day before up until 11am on the morning. However, if it is a make up fast, one must make the intention before Fajr time comes in.

* If your children have reached the age of puberty, it becomes incumbent (Fard) upon them to fast. They should start each day fasting and if they start to experience dizziness or any other ill effects from the fast that would prevent them from functioning without food for the rest of the day, they may break the fast without penalty (Kafara) and make it up at a later time in the year. This is in exceptional circumstances if it seriously affects health.

* We recommend that children who have school the next day pray Isha around 30 minutes after Maghrib and although the optimum is to pray twenty units of Tarawih, we recognise that this is very difficult for children. Hence, in such circumstances, where there is difficulty, they can leave Tarawih because it is a sunnah (i.e. an act that should not be left out unless there is a valid reason) and not a fard (obligatory act and sinful for leaving out).

If you have any concerns regarding this issue or any other issues such as school trips, pregnant and breast feeding mothers, issues related to diabetes and the like, you can contact us on: info@abuzahra.org

Important Note:

Although every care is taken to prepare the timetable, errors are still possible or there maybe a discrepancy in one's watch/clock. Therefore, one should leave a few minutes before praying one's prayer if one wants to pray it at the beginning of the time.

Beginning of Ramadan:

On 26th May it is will be possible to sight the moon in Africa therefore, Ramadan will probably begin on Sat 27 May, in sha' Allah.

Eid al-Fitr and the Beginning of Shawwal:

On Sat 25th June, a moonsighting is unlikely anywhere in the world, hence, 30 days of Ramadan will be completed. On Sun 25th June, the moon will be easily throughout the world. Therefore, Shawwal will most likely start on Mon 26th June and Eid al-Fitr will be celebrated.

These times were taken from the British Observatory (www.hmnao.com/nao) and www.muwaqqit.com

Dates of Anniversaries taken from Taqwa (www.taqwa.sg/v/)

© ABU ZAHRA FOUNDATION